

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ ИНСТИТУТА ФИЗИКИ, МАТЕМАТИКИ, ИНФОРМАТИКИ

ЧАСТЬ 1



Министерство образования и науки Российской Федерации
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное
учреждение высшего образования
«Уральский государственный педагогический университет»
Институт иностранных языков
Кафедра профессионально-ориентированного языкового
образования

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ
ИНСТИТУТА ФИЗИКИ, МАТЕМАТИКИ,
ИНФОРМАТИКИ**

ЧАСТЬ 1

Учебно-методическое пособие

Екатеринбург 2018

УДК 378.016:811.111(075.8)

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A64

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Составитель: Зеленина Л.Е., к.п.н., доцент кафедры профессионально-ориентированного языкового образования УрГПУ.

Рецензенты:

Сергеева Наталья Николаевна, д.п.н., профессор кафедры профессионально-ориентированного языкового образования.

Гузикова Валентина Викторовна, к.ф.н., доцент кафедры иностранных языков института МВД.

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Учебно-методическое пособие представляет собой первую из двух частей учебно-методического комплекса «Пособие по английскому языку для студентов института физики, математики, информатики» и предназначено для обучения студентов на уровне, необходимом для разговорного общения, в том числе и в профессиональной сфере, а также для поиска и анализа иностранных источников информации. Программа курса включает широкое использование современного аутентичного материала – статей, интернет-ресурсов.

Данное учебнометодическое пособие предназначено для студентов 1 курса бакалавриата, а также может быть использовано при самостоятельном изучении английского языка. Печатается по решению кафедры профессионально-ориентированного языкового образования от 29 марта 2018, протокол № 7.

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Учебное пособие «Английский язык для студентов института физики, математики, информатики» предназначено для организации аудиторной и самостоятельной работы студентов первого курса и представляет собой первую часть учебно-методического комплекса для годичного курса обучения при 2-4 аудиторных часах в неделю. Пособие рассчитано на 48 часов аудиторной работы и примерно такое же количество часов самостоятельной работы. Пособие соответствует ФГОС ВПО и отвечает требованиям типовых учебных и рабочих программ дисциплины «Иностранный язык».

Студентам необходимо овладеть иностранным языком на уровне B1-B2. По окончании курса студенты должны рассказать о себе, своей семье, своем рабочем и выходном дне, своей профессии, стране, изучаемого языка, уметь отвечать на вопросы, грамматически правильно строить предложения. Заданная проблематика для обсуждения расширяется в последующих упражнениях, которым предшествует список лексики, диалог или небольшой адаптированный текст, задающий тематику общения. Пособие составлено в соответствии с требованиями «учебной программы по иностранным языкам», которая определяет главную цель обучения как формирование лингвистической, социокультурной и профессиональной компетенций.

Пособие содержит материал по разговорным темам, диалоги, лексические упражнения, тезаурус лексических единиц, содержит дополнительные аутентичные тексты, что способствует повышению мотивации к изучению иностранного языка. Объем материала представляется достаточным и необходимым для достижения главной цели: формирования коммуникативной компетенции. Данная цель определяет структуру и содержание пособия.

Основная задача пособия – обеспечить целесообразное и эффективное обучение на начальном этапе вузовского образования, поскольку от качества начала обучения будет зависеть, сможет ли обучающийся последовательно и эффективно расширять свои знания и совершенствовать умения и навыки.

Учебное пособие содержит общеупотребительную лексику и отражает системные связи между русской и английской терминологией. В каждом уроке обучающиеся знакомятся с реалиями страны изучаемого языка, изучают материал страноведческого характера.

Грамматический курс построен по морфологическому принципу. Он включает в себя теоретический материал по темам, предусмотренным учебной программой, а также практическую часть – систему тренировочных упражнений и контрольную часть – проверка овладения грамматическими явлениями. Основной структурной единицей является лингвометодический комплекс, который представляет собой тематически завершённый блок (Unit). Каждый Unit соответствует определённому этапу обучения. Усвоение материала содержащегося в разделе является условием аттестации за определённый блок.

Тематика текстов учебника и задания творческого и дискуссионного характера направлены на создание дополнительного психологического стимула для занятий иностранным языком. Эмоционально-смысловой метод реализуется в ролевых играх. Овладение речевым общением осуществляется в опоре на сознательно стимулируемое соучастие обучаемых в процессе игровой деятельности и развитие речевых умений в типичных ситуациях общения. К каждому уроку разработаны задания для самостоятельной работы студентов. К ним относятся: упражнения, относящиеся к изученной лексике и разговорным клише, упражнения для закрепления изученного языкового материала и написание эссе.

В конце каждого урока студентам представлены факты из их областей изучения. Таким образом, студенты с начального этапа уже знакомятся с базовой профессиональной лексикой и узнают любопытные факты о математических физических явлениях и информационных системах.

Каждый урок представляет собой реализацию следующих разделов:

1. Введение нового лексического материала. Сопоставление лексики русского и английского языков. Объяснение контекста употребления лексики.

2. Работа с текстом. В данном разделе представлены тексты, диалоги и упражнения к ним. Упражнения на понимание прочитанного, обсуждение прочитанной информации, выражение собственного мнения, отношения.

3. Грамматический. Изучение и обобщение грамматического материала, для развития навыков устной и письменной речи.

4. Обучение монологическому и диалогическому говорению проводится на базе речевых структур и выполнения языковых и речевых упражнений. Практика речевой деятельности проходит в заданных речевых ситуациях, объединенных одной тематикой.

5. Написание эссе по изученной теме.

6. Математический, физический, раздел информационных технологий, где приводятся факты из областей обучения студентов.

Таким образом, данное пособие учитывает новые методические подходы в теории и практике обучения иностранным языкам в нашей стране и за рубежом. Пособие рассчитано на студентов первого курса, направление – физика, математика, информатика.

Unit 1. ABOUT MYSELF

1. *Read and translate the text*

First of all **let me introduce myself**. My name is Oleg. My family name is Kulikov. I am seventeen. I live in Ekaterinburg and it's my **native** city. I have just left school, have passed the **entrance exams** and have entered the university. Now I am a **full-time student** of the Ural State Pedagogical University. I am going to be a physics teacher. I like my future profession and I am going to **do my best** to become a good specialist.

I was born on the 3 of June 1998. Like many other children I went to the **kindergarten**. **At the age** of 7 I went to school. My school was **next to my home**. I was very proud when I became a pupil. **I was good at** Math, Physics, Chemistry, but **I was quite bad at** History. I live together with my parents and my younger sister. I was born in a family of an economist and a doctor.

As to my appearance I am tall and slim. I have a **good complexion**. I think I am **even-tempered**, calm. I am an **outgoing person**. I think **I take after** my mother. I am friendly and hospitable. I like to invite my friends at home at meet them in the café.

We often get together to play different games, to go for a walk or to the disco. We like to laugh and joke. I have got a sense of humor. It means that I understand humor and **appreciate** it. We go to the parties with my friends. We like to dance, have coffee and **soft drinks**. I like when somebody plays the guitar. But I myself don't play any musical instrument. Certainly we talk a lot about life, our problems. But now I can't **afford** to spend much time for entertainment.

I **am fond of** reading books. I prefer **adventure books** and scientific magazines. Some detective stories are interesting too. It is **considered** that detective stories can't be regarded as the real literature. I don't agree with this. Everything **depends on** the skill and gift of the writer.

I like music, especially rock music. I don't **go in for sport** regularly. But if I have a possibility, I go to the swimming pool. I also like to play different ball games such as volleyball, basketball. Sometimes I go the gym. In summer time I like yachting. In winter time I go skiing and play hockey.

Sometimes I like to stay home alone, especially when I **need some relaxation**. Then I listen to music, watch television or read books. I like travelling very much. Every summer we go to the sea-side. If I have some free time, I go to the cinema.

Vocabulary

adventure books	приключенческие книги
to afford	позволить
to appreciate	ценить
at the age of	в возрасте
to be fond of something	увлекаться чем-то
to consider	считать, полагать
to depend on	зависеть от
to do my best	делать все возможное
entrance exams	вступительные экзамены
even-tempered	уравновешенный
to go in for sport	заниматься спортом
good complexion	хорошее телосложение
to be fond of	увлекаться чем-то
to be good at something	хорошо разбираться в чем-то
to be quite bad at something	плохо разбираться в чем-то
a full-time student	студент очной формы
kindergarten	детский сад
to let me introduce myself	позвольте мне представиться
native	родной
to need some relaxation	необходимо немного расслабиться
next to my home	рядом с моим домом
outgoing person	общительный человек
soft drinks	безалкогольные напитки
to take after	быть похожим

2. *True or false.*

- 1) Oleg is short and quite fat.
- 2) He doesn't like sport.
- 3) He is very good at physics and chemistry.
- 4) Oleg has an elder brother.
- 5) He enjoys music.
- 6) There are four people in his family.
- 7) He is a theatre-goer.

3. *Put phrases into the correct order.*

I was very good at Math, Chemistry, Physics.

Let me introduce myself.

I am tall and slim.

I like staying home alone.

If I have free time, I go to the cinema.

I am finally a student of the Ural State Pedagogical University.

4. *Find information in the text.*

Introduction	
Appearance	
Character	
Short biography	
Hobbies	

5. *Read the dialogue. Choose the correct sentence.*

Joanna: Hello, I'm Joanna. 1a) What's your name? b) Where are you from?

John: Hi, I'm John. I'm a new student.

Joanna: 2 a) What's your name? b) Where are you from?

John: 3a) He's from Liverpool b) I'm from Liverpool.

4 a) And you? b) Is she from USA?

Joanna: 5a) You are from Great Britain. b) I'm from USA.

GRAMMAR CORNER: VERB TO BE (БЫТЬ, ЯВЛЯТЬСЯ)

Утверждение	Отрицание	Вопрос	Краткие ответы
I am a student	I am not a student	Am I a student?	Yes, I am. No, I am not
You are a doctor	You are not a baby	Are you a doctor?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't.
He is an economist	He is not a doctor	Is he an economist?	Yes, he is. No, he isn't.
She is a mother	She is not a pupil	Is she a mother?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't.
It is a cat	It is not a dog	Is it a cat?	Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
We are students	We are not directors	Are we students?	Yes, we are. No, we aren't.
They are doctors	They are not doctors	Are they doctors?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb to be

- 1) I ...a student.
- 2) Mr Prince ... an economist.
- 3) We ... from Russia.
- 4) You brothers.

- 5) My teachers ... very good specialists.
- 6) Ekaterinburg .. my native city.
- 7) I ... lazy.
- 8) My birthday ... on the first of January.
- 9) I have a sister and a brother. Their names Jina and Paul.
- 10) We all friendly in our family.

7. *Put the negative form of the verb to be*

- 1) I Marco. I am ... from Venice.
- 2) Lizastudent, she is ... a pupil.
- 3) We teachers, we are students.
- 4) My mothera doctor, she is a nurse.
- 5) I from Ural state pedagogical university.
- 6) They from Ekaterinburg, they are from Revda.
- 7) Hea singer, he is a musician.
- 8) Webrothers, we are friends.
- 9) I a full-time student.
- 10) It funny.

8. *Write the questions for these answers.*

- 1) No, I'm not from Ekaterinburg.
- 2) Yes, you are in the photo.
- 3) No, she isn't a teacher.
- 4) Yes, he is a student.
- 5) Yes. I am from this university.
- 6) Yes, you are in this group.
- 7) No, we are not brothers.
- 8) Yes, you are in my class.
- 9) No, she is not friendly and hospitable.
- 10) Yes, my father is tall and slim.

9. *Answer the questions.*

- 1) Do you go to the university?
- 2) Do you have a job?
- 3) Are you the only child in the family?
- 4) Do you have a pet?
- 5) Do you go in for sport?
- 6) Do you like reading?
- 7) Do you live in Ekaterinburg?
- 8) Do you have a lot of friends?

10. *Discuss questions with your groupmates.*

- 1) How old are you?
- 2) How tall are you?
- 3) Do you like sport?
- 4) Do you have your own room?
- 5) Where are you from?
- 6) What color are your eyes?
- 7) What's your favorite color?
- 8) What is your favorite season?
- 9) What is your favorite sport team?
- 10) What television programs do you like?
- 11) What is your strong point?
- 12) How many people are in your family?
- 13) What kind of car do you like?
- 14) What is your favorite food?
- 15) Are you quite or loud?
- 16) What is your favorite band?
- 17) What is your weak point?
- 18) Who is your favorite actor or actress?
- 19) What is your favorite university subject?
- 20) What do you like about yourself?
- 21) How often do you eat at the restaurant?

11. Fill the gaps

Expressions All About ME

I worry about _____.

I dreamt about _____.

I am proud of _____.

I am interested in _____.

I am afraid of _____.

I don't believe in _____.

I am good at _____.

I am poor at _____.

I have to _____.

I feel like _____.

I regularly _____.

I never _____.

I can't stand _____.

I have difficulty _____.

I have a habit of _____.

I no longer _____.

_____ makes me laugh.

_____ makes me sad.

_____ makes me angry.



12. Read the text and translate

ABOUT MYSELF

First of all let me introduce myself. My name is Anna. I am seventeen years old. I am a first year student at the Ural Federal University. My future profession is economist. There are two more kids in the family besides – my elder brother Oleg and my younger sister Maria. Oleg is twenty-one, he attends a University, he will be a dentist. Maria is only twelve, she is a school-girl. I forgot to mention one more member of our family. It's our favorite poodle Tim.

My parents are not old at all. My mum is forty, she works for newspaper. My Dad is forty-four, he is an engineer in computers. My parents love their jobs very much.

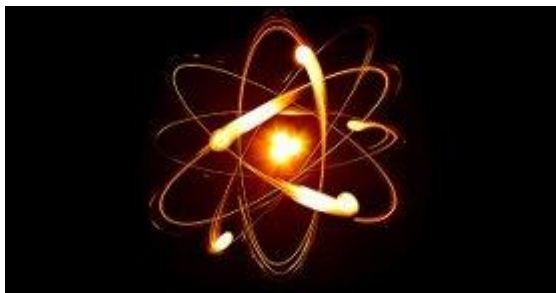
I do quite well at the university. My parents are proud of my marks. I go in for sports. I play basket-ball. In summer time I like yachting and windsurfing. I take part in different basket-ball competitions. I am always very busy, but when I have free time I like to read books. My favorite writer is Ernest Hemingway. I like to go to the museums and art galleries. My favorite painter is Rembrandt. I have a lot of friends. But my best friend is Nick. I like to travel. My parents and I have visited many ancient Russian towns. I am on friendly terms with my parents. I am very happy.

13. Write an essay «About myself»

PHYSICAL CORNER: facts about atoms

1) *People were thinking about atoms as early as 370 B.C.! A philosopher named Democritus believed that there must be an unbreakable particle that makes up all things. Not everyone agreed with him.*

2) *The word «atom» comes from the Greek word atoms, which means «indivisible». This was the name Democritus gave to his theoretical particle.*



3) *Atoms are also made up of even smaller particles. These are known as sub atomic particles, or protons, neutrons and electrons.*

4) *As it turns out, atom can also be broken down into smaller pieces. However if you divide an atom of hydrogen, it won't be hydrogen any more.*

5) *This means that an atom is the smallest particle of a substance that has the same quantities of that substance.*

Unit 2. HOBBIES

1. Read the text and translate

Hobby is a favorite occupation of a person in his free time.

I have many friends. They are very different and they have different kinds of hobbies. One of my girl-friends, for example, likes to **knit** very much. Another girl-friend of mine spends all her free time **sewing** things: skirts, blouses, dresses. She **makes it nicely** and she always looks fine.



One of my friends likes to **make everything with his own hands**. He can **repair** an iron, a radio-set, or a tape recorder. I think it's a very good hobby. Many people **are very fond of** collecting. They collect something at some period in his life: stamps, coins, matchboxes, books, records, postcards, toys, watches. Some collections **have no real value**, other become so large and so **valuable** that they are housed in museums and galleries.

Many world-famous collections started in a small way with one or two items. People with a **good deal of money** often collect paintings, rare books, and other art objects. Such private collections are sometimes given to museums, libraries and public galleries so that others might **take pleasure** in seeing them.

As for me, my hobby is collecting stamps. Now I have 5 albums full of stamps. I like to sit at the table in the evening and arrange new stamps in the albums or just look through the stamps. Each stamp has a story to tell about **distant countries** and new people.

I see pictures of people, birds and animals which I have never seen. Kings and presidents **pass before my eyes** and I can **follow the history** of whole nations. My hobby is not only wonderful but is also very useful.

Hobbies **differ** like tastes. If you have chosen a hobby **according to your character** and taste, you are lucky because your life becomes more interesting. Gardening is one of the oldest man's hobbies. It is a well-known fact that the English are very fond of gardening and growing flowers, especially roses.

Making things includes drawing, painting, making sculpture, designing costumes, **handicrafts**. Two of the most famous hobby painters were President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill. Some hobbyists write music or play musical instruments. President Bill Clinton, for example, plays the saxophone.

No matter what kind of hobby a person has, he always has the opportunity of learning much from it. Learning new things can be the most **exciting** hobby.

Vocabulary

according to your character	согласно твоему характеру
to be fond of something	увлекаться чем то
differ	различаться
distant countries	дальние страны
exciting	восхитительный
follow the history	проследить историю
good deal of money	хорошая деловая хватка
handicraft	ремесло
to have no real value	не иметь реальной ценности
knit	вязать
make everything with his own hands	делать все собственными руками
make it nicely	делать это хорошо

pass before my eyes	проходят перед моими глазами
repair	ремонттировать
sew	шить
take pleasure	получать удовольствие
valuable	ценный

2. *True of false.*

- 1) There aren't a lot of hobbies in the world.
- 2) A lot of people collect something.
- 3) The author collects books.
- 4) Making things includes drawing, painting, making sculpture.
- 5) You can't learn a lot from hobbies.

3. *Answer the questions.*

1. Do you have a lot of free time?
2. Do you have any hobbies?
3. Do you collect something?
4. What hobbies do you know?
5. Do you like sport activities?
6. Do you prefer to spend your leisure time at home or to go out somewhere?

4. *Find information in the text and fill the table*

Hobby	
Collecting	
Gardening	
Famous people	
Musical hobbies	

5. *Write the words connected with hobbies*

HOBBY

NOUN	ADJECTIVE	VERB
collection	exciting	to learn

6. *Read the dialogue and translate*

TWO FRIENDS DISCUSS THEIR HOBBIES

Haidar: What do you do in your leisure time?

Sami: It depends.

H: For example?

S: I enjoy music, do chatting, read books.

H: Anything else?

S: As I have told you this is my routine.

S: Say something about yourself.

H: I have only one hobby.

S: That's?

H: That's reading good books on poetry and prose.

S: What a bore you are!

H: In my opinion, book - this is the best enjoyment.

S: Don't you become fed up with books?

H: Never ever.

S: What about travelling?

H: I am not crazy, but, sometimes, I do.

S: Isn't it a bit expensive enjoyment?

H: Yes, it is but you can manage somehow.

H: What are you crazy about?

S: It depends on mood.

H: If your mood is good then you do what?

S: I enjoy pop music.

H: Can pop music be called music in the true sense?

S: Yes, why not.

H: Doesn't it seem a bit childish?

S: No way, enjoyment means enjoyment.

S: It is at least better than reading books.

H: There is no comparison between pop music and books.

S: It's your point of view.

H: I am sorry, perhaps, I have hurt you.

S: No. No it is not so.

H: This way or that way leisure is a must.

S: No doubt it is.



7. *Fill the gaps*



FAVORITES



My favorite color is _____
My favorite food is _____
My favorite drink is _____
My favorite animal is _____
My favorite sport is _____
My favorite season is _____
My favorite TV show is _____
My favorite computer game is _____
My favorite place is _____
My favorite singer is _____
My favorite fruit is _____



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8. *Divide in the correct group*

Sport

Hobbies

Basketball, football, tennis, painting, reading, gymnastics, collecting things, volleyball, playing the guitar, playing the piano, diving, swimming, photography, listening to music, playing computer games, windsurfing, chess.

Grammar corner: PRESENT SIMPLE

УТВЕРЖДЕНИЕ	ОТРИЦАНИЕ	ВОПРОС	КРАТКИЕ ОТВЕТЫ
I play	I don't play	Do I play?	Yes, I do . No, I don't .
You listen to music	You don't listen to music	Do you listen to music?	Yes, I do . No, I don't .
He writes	He doesn't write	Does he write?	Yes, he does . No, she doesn't .
She speaks	She doesn't speak	Does she speak?	Yes, she does . No, she doesn't .
It sleeps	It doesn't sleep	Does it sleep?	Yes, it does . No, it doesn't .
We study	We don't study	Do we study?	Yes, we do . No, we don't .
They travel	They don't travel	Do they travel?	Yes, they do . No, they don't .

9. *Choose the correct form of the verb in each sentence.*
 - 1) Taras, live/lives in a beautiful flat in Ekaterinburg.
 - 2) We like/likes going to the discos and dancing.
 - 3) My mother and father get/gets up early.
 - 4) You collect/collects photos of pop stars.

- 5) My mother teach/teaches mathematics at a secondary school.
- 6) My brother work/works in a restaurant.
- 7) Rosa and Paolo come/comes from Brazil.
- 8) Martin play/plays football and volleyball at school.

10. Complete the second sentence with the negative form of the underlined verb.

- 1) I come from Pervouralsk. I don't come from Revda.
- 2) Nina studies at the university, sheat school.
- 3) Veronica speaks English, she

French.

- 4) My sister collects books, she postcards.

- 5) I like going to the disco, Istay indoors on weekends.

- 6) We play volleyball. Wehockey.
- 7) He takes photos of people. Hephotos of animals.



- 8) They like jazz. Theyrock music.

11. Use the cues in brackets to complete the questions.

- 1) How often (you/go) to the cinema?
- 2) What (you/do) after university?
- 3) Why (your brother/collect) photos of Sandra Bullock?
- 4) (your parents/visit) your grandmother every day?
- 5) What music (your sister/play) on the guitar?
- 6) (you/help) your brother with his homework?
- 7) Where (you and your friends/meet) after school?
- 8) (your mother/use) a computer for her work?
- 9) Where (you friends) live and study?
- 10) What time (she arrive) at the university?
- 11) When (you) go to the cinema?

12) Why (we do this exercise)?

12. Ask your groupmate how often does he or she does this activity, your neighbor should answer your questions, using the frequency adverbs

eat breakfast	<i>Use the phrase and a frequently word to make a sentence, then use the phrase to ask a question</i> <i>always</i> <i>often</i> <i>usually</i> <i>sometimes</i> <i>seldom</i> <i>never</i>	eat pears
watch TV		do homework
bake a cake		walk in the rain
smoke		use a cell phone
		
sleep late	use a dictionary	clean the flat
swim	sleep in class	have a cold
drive fast	wear bikini	speak Chinese
use a computer	go to the lake	kiss your mother
wear a skirt	dance	wear red
exercise	drink coffee	play basketball
cry	go hiking	climb a tree

study	eat a snake	speak Russian
drink milk	ask for help	paint nails
read a book	go to church	wear make-up

13. *Read the text and translate*

LEISURE

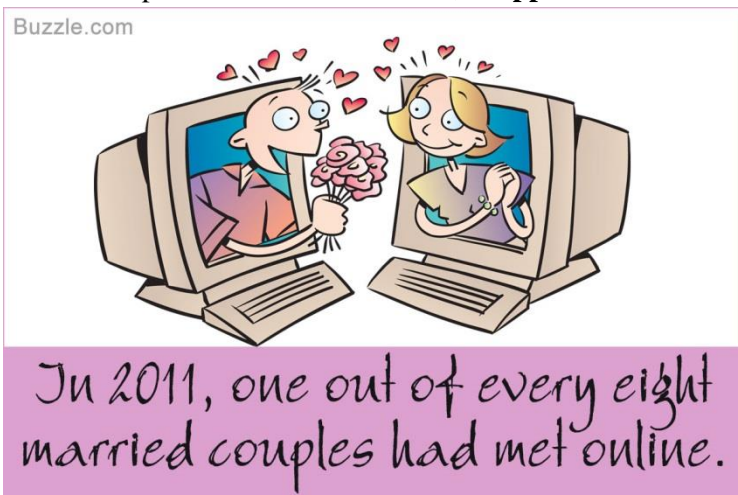
Leisure.. such a **fascinating** time that belongs only to you and you are the only master of it. You are free to spend this time the way you like it and to enjoy it. There are various ways of **entertaining** oneself: you can admire your stamp collection, visit a football or a hockey match, read a book, go to a party.. the list and the variety are enormous.

But what to do if you have no hobby whatsoever, your friends are busy, the books of the favorite author have been reread thousand times and are practically learnt by heart?

Sport activities are said to be useful and seem to be in fashion. But, to tell the truth, they don't make one happy and enthusiastic. TV? Well, too many advertisements to enjoy any program even the favorite film. The ads just **make one sick and tired** and many watch TV only in case they have nothing to do. The other extreme – people spend days and nights watching TV each program in succession and they are satisfied with their leisure, but that is not a common case. Books? I suppose one shouldn't make reading a hobby, you either enjoy reading, taking a book when you are in a mood or then it is not a hobby, it **becomes an obligation**. Theatre? Unfortunately, it is not a success with the young nowadays, I believe.

What's left? That is a question. Yes, you are free to choose, but the choice as it turns out is rather limited. Oh, you can go to a disco and spend a couple of hours – or may be evenings? – there, but

the idea is not the best one, if we speak about hobbies. The idea is even rather idiotic, to tell the truth. Night clubs despite their popularity are not a brilliant idea either – that is my personal opinion – to spend your free time. First, you cannot **get in free** and not all parents **are eager to sponsor** it, at least, not too often, I guess. Second, you cannot spend every night – they are really night clubs – at disco as you have to **attend school** or university and that is rather difficult after a sleepless night, isn't it? **Missing lessons** is not a popular thing either with the parents or with the teacher, I **suppose**.



Is there a solution to the problem? Why not? Haven't you guessed yet? It is a computer. In our time a lot of young people like playing computer games. The ideal hobby! Are you going to argue? If you have got a computer, your problem with your leisure time are solved. You will spend hours at the computer not noticing how **the time passes**. Moreover, you will be sure that you lack time. You can play computer games, while your parents believe you are working.

Fortunately, parents don't know much about the «monster», and you can easily **persuade** them you are trying to solve some sophisticated problem and they would believe you. They wouldn't even guess you are just entertaining yourself and you can **waste as much**

time at the computer as you wish trying to **find a solution** to a game instead of studying. Who would know?

But well, spending your free time at a computer you would never notice the time pass and you would have no time for anything else. You wouldn't **get enough sleep** and would **doze off** at the lessons, you would never have time to get well prepared for your classes, as a result you would always – but for some exceptions – get bad marks ..so, you would be definitely **cut off from the real world**. And to **live a virtual life** – that is impossible and may be rather dull.

The **main problem** is that that the young cannot plan their leisure. That is not because they are silly, but **due to mere ignorance** – they simply don't know how to do it. And if they did, they would find time for everything – at least for everything that interests them. And this shows that **there's little ground to worry** and to call the young generation the lost one. They are not lost. They are only young. It is not a fault. It's just the period when everybody thinks that there is **plenty of time** ahead that one can waste it hoping to **catch up** with it later on. A great mistake! But who thought differently, being young when the whole world seemed to belong only to you and when the time seemed an eternity that would never come to an end.

Vocabulary

attend school	посещать школу
to be eager to sponsor	желать спонсировать
to become an obligation	становиться обязанностью
to catch up	догонять
to cut from the real world	отрезать от реального мира
to doze off	дремать
to entertain	развлекать
fascinating	очаровательный
to find a solution	найти решение
to get enough sleep	высыпаться
to get in free	зайти бесплатно
leisure	досуг
to live a virtual life	жить виртуальной жизнью

main problem	главная проблема
to make one sick and tired	раздражать
to miss lessons	пропускать уроки
to persuade	убеждать
plenty of time	куча времени
to suppose	полагать
there is little ground to worry	нет оснований беспокоиться
time passes	время проходит
to waste as much time at the computer as you wish	тратить столько время за компьютером, сколько ты желаешь

14. *Write an essay about your hobbies and interests*

15. *INFORMATIC CORNER: some facts about Steve Jobs*

1) He was adopted. His biological father, Abdulfattah Jandali, grew up in Syria and met his mother at the University of Wisconsin. At the age of 23, they both thought it was too young to marry and having a child. So they gave their baby to Steve's adoptive parents.

2) He was bullied. In the sixth grade, Steve attended at Crittenden Middle School where he was bullied for allegedly being odd. This resulted in Steve's giving his parents an ultimatum – he would drop out of school if they didn't move. So, they moved to Los Altos in California (the birthplace of Apple) where he met fellow engineer Bill Fernandez, who introduced him to Apple's co-founder Steve Wozniac.

3) He was a Zen Buddhist. In 1974 after working with electronics and video game company, Atari, Jobs travelled to India for seven months in search of spiritual enlightenment. He meditated often, and was a known pescatarian – eating fish but not meat. He also liked to walk barefoot.

4) He was fired from Apple because Pepsi Executive Jonh Shulley told the board that he was far too young. This was after Jobs recruited him. Jobs then started another project creating the NEXT computer, but sales were limited because it was too expensive.

UNIT 3. MY FAMILY

1. *Read the text and translate*

I am Alina Antonova. I am seventeen years old. I would like to tell you a few words about my family. My family is big. I have got a mother, a father, a sister, a brother, and a grandmother. **There are six of us in** the family. I think I **take after** my father, I am tall, **fair-haired**, and **even-tempered**. We have got a lot of relatives. We **are attached** to one another and **get on** very well.

First of all, some words about my parents. My mother is a teacher of History. She works in a college. She likes her profession. She is a **good-looking** woman with brown hair. She is forty-one but she looks much younger. She is tall and slim. My father is a computer programmer. He is a **broad-shouldered**, tall man with fair hair and grey eyes. He is forty-seven.

My mother likes going to the swimming pool. She likes to cook, to read classical literature, listen music and dance. My father likes fishing. Also my father likes to sing and when we are at home and have some free time, I play the guitar and we sing together. My father knows all about new TV sets and likes to **repair** old ones. He is also handy with many things.



My parents are hard-working people. My mother **keeps the house** and **takes care** of all of us. She is very good at cooking. She is

very practical. My father and I **try** to help her with the housework. I wash the dishes, go shopping and **tidy up** our flat.

My grandmother **is retired**. She lives with us and helps to **run the house**. She is fond of knitting.

My sister Helen is twenty-four. She works as an accountant for a joint stock company. Her husband is a **scientist**. They have got **twins**: a daughter and a son. They go to a **nursery school**.

My brother Artem is eleven. He is a schoolboy. He wants to become a doctor but he is not sure yet. I want to become a student. I'd like to learn foreign languages. I have many friends. They are very good and we like to spend our time together. We do everything what is interesting for a teenager – talk, dance, listen to music. I am happy to have nice friends and a good family. I hope that my dreams will come true.

Vocabulary

to be attached to one another	быть привязанным друг к другу
to be retired	быть на пенсии
broad-shouldered	широкоплечий
even-tempered	выдержанный, спокойный
fair-haired	светловолосый
to get on well	хорошо ладить
good-looking	привлекательный
to keep the house	содержать дом
nursery school	ясли
to run the house	вести дом
scientist	ученый
there are six of us	нас в семье шестеро
to take after	быть похожим
to take care	позаботиться
to tidy up flat	прибирать квартиру
to try	пытаться
twins	близнецы

2. *True or false*

1) Alina is sixteen.

- 2) Alina's family is small.
- 3) Her mother is a teacher of History.
- 4) Her father is a driver.
- 5) She has a brother and a sister.
- 6) Her sister is not married.
- 7) Alina's brother goes to school.
- 8) Alina wants to become a student.

3. *Put the phrases into the correct order*

- 1) My brother Artem is eleven.
- 2) My grandmother is retired.
- 3) I want to tell your few words about my family.
- 4) My parents are hard-working people.
- 5) My mother is a teacher of History.
- 6) I am Alina Antonova.
- 7) My sister Helen is married and has a family of her own.
- 8) We have got a lot of relatives.
- 9) I want to become a student.
- 10) My mother likes to go to the swimming pool.

4. *Find the information in the text.*

About Alina	
About Alina's mother	
About Alina's father	
About Alina's sister	
About Alina's brother	
About Alina's grandmother	

5. Use this table to write five true sentences in your note book

My mum	likes/doesn't like	swimming
My dad	plays/doesn't play	the guitar
My brother	plays/doesn't play	the piano
My sister	listens/doesn't listen to	music
My grandmother	collects/doesn't collect	paintings
My grandfather	takes/doesn't take	photos
My aunt	cooks, rides a bicycle, dances	
My uncle	likes/doesn't like	playing computer games
My cousin	goes in for/doesn't go in for	sport
My stepfather	repairs/doesn't repair	things

6. Look at the following list of personality traits. Decide if they are good or bad.

Generous, well-travelled, stingy, moody, kind, mean, reliable, honest, ambitious, rude, well-educated, warmhearted, lazy, outgoing, easygoing, stubborn, unreliable, deceitful, intelligent, polite, greedy, impatient, hardworking, shy, ignorant, thoughtful, affectionate, arrogant, obnoxious.

Which of these traits describe you?

Which of these traits describe your father? Your mother?

7. Find words, connected with the word family

FAMILY

Noun	adjective	verb
parent	friendly	get on well

8. *Who does these chores in your house?*



Wash the dishes, clean the bathroom, do the laundry, buy groceries, cook breakfast, sweep the floor, make lunch,



clean the windows, cook dinner, put away books and clothes, fix things, water the flowers and plants, make your bed, take out gar-



bage, do the dishes.



GRAMMAR CORNER: TO HAVE TO (НАДО, НЕОБХОДИМО)

УТВЕРЖДЕНИЕ	ОТРИЦАНИЕ	ВОПРОС	КРАТКИЕ ОТВЕТЫ
I have to study.	I don't have to	Do I have to	Yes, I do.

	study.	study?	No, I don't
You have to cook.	You don't have to cook.	Do you have to cook?	Yes, you do. No, you don't
She has to read.	She doesn't have to read.	Does she have to read?	Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.
He has to go to the shop.	He doesn't have to go to the shop.	Does he have to go to the shop?	Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.
It has to sleep.	It doesn't have to sleep.	Does it have to sleep?	Yes, it does. No, it doesn't.
We have to wash the dishes.	We don't have to wash the dishes.	Do we have to wash the dishes?	Yes, we do. No, we don't.
They have to relax.	They don't have to relax.	Do they have to relax?	Yes, they do. No, they don't.





Cleaning House

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Samantha and Jennifer are helping their dad clean their house. They are making a list of chores to do.

Samantha has to clean her room. She has to pick up the dirty clothes on her floor. She has to put away her books. She has to make her bed. When she finishes that, she has to do the laundry.

Jennifer has to clean the kitchen. She has to wash the dishes and put them away. She has to sweep the floor and wipe the table. When she finishes that, she has to water the flowers.

Dad is cleaning up the yard. He has to weed the garden and mow the lawn. When he finishes that, he has to wash the windows.

It's going to be a very busy day!



GRAMMAR CORNER: THERE IS (ИМЕЕТСЯ) THERE ARE (ИМЕЮТСЯ)

УТВЕРЖДЕНИЕ	ОТРИЦАНИЕ	ВОПРОС	КРАТКИЕ ОТВЕТЫ
There is a cat on the chair. There are books on the table.	There is not a cat on the chair. There are not books on the table.	Is there a cat on the chair? Are there books on the table?	Yes, there is. Yes, there are. No, there isn't. No, there aren't.

9. Write sentences by putting the words in the correct order. Add capital letters and full stops.

- 1) cinema/my/in/there/street/a/is
There is a cinema is my street.
- 2) on/eighty/the/people/island/are/there
- 3) in/three/this/there/supermarkets/are/town
- 4) TV/on/there/great/is/a/program
- 5) there/three/are/new/sports shops/in/our town
- 6) is/there/the/sea/in/ice
- 7) island/on/good places/for diving/there/the/are
- 8) mobile/bag/phone/my/there's/a/in.

10. Circle the correct form.

- 1) There isn't/aren't a cinema in my village.
- 2) There isn't/aren't cars on the island.
- 3) There isn't/aren't an E in DIVING.
- 4) There isn't/aren't a toilet in this shop.
- 5) There isn't/aren't computers in that café.
- 6) There isn't/aren't answers to these questions.
- 7) There isn't/aren't good discos in this town.

8) There isn't/aren't an encyclopedia in the library.

11. *Use the cues to write questions **is there or are there***

- 1) film/in your camera?
- 2) good places to eat/in this town?
- 3) radio/in the car?
- 4) new film/at the cinema?
- 5) American students/at your school?
- 6) showers/at the sport center?

12. *Answer the questions.*

- 1) How many are there in the family?
- 2) Do you have a brother or a sister?
- 3) Where do your parents work?
- 4) Do your parents understand you?
- 5) In what way do you help your parents?
- 6) How old are your grandparents?
- 7) How do you get along with your family?
- 8) Which of the parents do you want to be like?

13. *Read and translate the texts*

BRITISH FAMILY

The English are a nation of stay-at-home. «There is no place like home» they say. And when the man is not working he is at home in the company of his wife and children and busies himself with the affairs of the home. «The English man home is his castle» is a saying known all over the world. And it is true.

A typical British family used to consist of mother, father and two children, but in recent years there have been many changes in family life. Some of these have been caused by new laws and others are the result of changes in society. For example, since the law made it easier to get a divorce, the number of divorces has increased. In fact one marriage in every three now ends in divorce. This means that there are a lot of one-parent families. Society is now more toler-

ant than it used to be of unmarried people, unmarried couples and single parents.

Another change has been caused by the fact that people are living longer nowadays, and many old people live alone following the death of their partners. As a result of these changes in the pattern of people's lives, there are many households which consist of only one person or one person and children.

You might think that marriage and the family are not so popular as they once were. However, the majority of divorced people marry again, and they sometimes take responsibility for the second family.

Members of a family – grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins – keep in touch, but they see less of each other than they used to. This is because people often move away from their home town to work, and so the family becomes scattered. Christmas is the traditional season for reunions. Although the family group is smaller nowadays than it used to be, relatives often travel many miles on order to spend the holidays together.

In general, each generation is keen to become independent of parents in establishing its own family unit, and this fact can lead to social as well as geographical differences within the larger family group.

Relationships within the family are different now. Parents treat their children more as equals than they used to, and children have more freedom to make their own decisions. The father is more involved with bringing up children, often because the mother goes out to work. Increased leisure facilities and more money mean that there are greater opportunities outside the home. Although the family part is still an important part of family life (usually taken in August, and often abroad) many children have holidays away from their parents, often with a school party or other organized group.

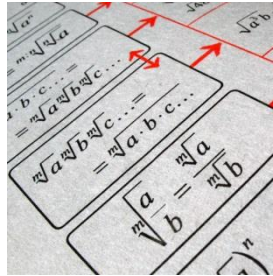
Who looks after the older generation? There are about 10 million old-age pensioners in Britain, of whom about 750 000 cannot live entirely independently. The government gives financial help in the form of a pension but in the future it will be more and more difficult for the nation economy to support the increasing number of elderly. At the present time, more than half of all old people are looked after at home. Many others live in the Old Peoples' Homes which may be private or state-owned.

14. Write an essay about your family

15. **MATHEMATIC CORNER: the history of algebra**

1) Algebra is a Latin variant of the Arabic word al-jabr.

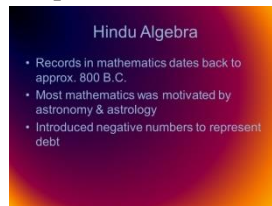
2) Since algebra might have probably originated in Babylonia, it seems appropriate to credit the country with the origin of the rhetorical style of algebra, illustrated by the problem found in clay tablets dating back to 1700 B.C.



3) Algebra in Egypt must have appeared almost as soon as in Babylonia; but it lacked the sophistication in method shown by Babylonian algebra, as well as its variety in types of equations solved.

4) The algebra of the early Greeks was geometric because of their logical difficulties with irrational and fractional numbers and their practical difficulties with Greek numerals.

5) Hindu math solved quadratic equations by completing the square and they accepted negative and irrational roots; they also realized that a quadratic equations has two roots.



6)

Unit 4. MY WORKING DAY

1. *Read and translate the text*

Let me introduce myself. My name is Dasha and I'm the first year student at the university, where I'm studying Physics. My elder sister Svetlana studies History at the same University. Svetlana can **organize her time wisely**, whereas I don't know what order I should do things in. I find it hard to get up on time, and usually I don't **get enough sleep**. I have to **wind** two **alarm-clocks** to make sure I don't **oversleep**.



My sister, an **early riser**, is **awake** by 7 o'clock, **refreshed** and **full of energy**. While I'm wandering round the kitchen, fighting the urge to go back to bed, my sister manages to **have a quick shower**, make her bed, **put on make-up**, do her hair **eat a full breakfast** and set off to the university. **It takes me** an hour and a half to get ready. I have a hasty bite and rush out of the house. Even I catch a bus at once I still **arrive at the university 15 minutes late**, which always makes me feel guilty.



My studies **keep me busy** all day long. I **have 10 hours of Physics** a week. I also **have lectures and seminars**. **At lunchtime** I meet up with my sister and we **have a snack** at the university café. After classes I make myself go to the library where I spend about six hours a week reading for my seminars.

My sister and I come home tired. I always **find excuse** to **put my homework off**. Unlike me, my sister manages to **do the housework** and **get down to homework**. I like the idea of **going to bed early**, but quite often I have to **sit up late, brushing up on tasks and formulas**, though I **feel sleepy**. My sister says that **keeping late hours** ruins one's health. Of course I agree. In the evening I usually watch TV or some films in the computer, read books, make order at home, listen music, chat with my friends. Sometimes I go for a walk, go to the shop. Once a week I visit my grand-parents.

As my sister and I don't **get any time** off during the week, we try to relax on the weekends. One of my greatest pleasures is to **lie in bed** and read my favorite books. My sister is a **sporty** person. To **keep herself feet**, Sveta **goes for a run** in the park; from time to time she **works out in the gym**.

I hate staying in, and sometimes on Saturday night my sister takes me out to the concert or a play. Sometimes we go to a party or to a disco. But more often I end up catching up on my studies and my sister goes out. I go to bed at 11 or 12 o'clock.



Vocabulary

alarm clock	будильник
to arrive at the university 15 minutes late	прибыть в университет на 15 минут позже
at lunch time	во время обеда
to be full of energy	быть полным энергии
to be refreshed	быть свежим
to be a sporty person	быть спортивным человеком
to be awake	просыпаться
to brush up on tasks and formulas	продираться сквозь задачи и формулы
to do the housework	делать работу по дому
an early riser	жаворонок
to eat a full breakfast	съедать полноценный завтрак
to feel sleepy	хотеть спать
to find excuse	находить оправдание
to get any time	иметь какое либо время
to get down to homework	приступать к домашней работе
to get enough sleep	высыпаться
to go for a run	выходить на пробежку
to go to bed early	рано ложиться спать
It takes me	это занимает
to have a quick shower	быстро принять душ
to have a snack	перекусить
to have 10 hours of Physics in a week	иметь 10 часов физики в неделю
to have lectures	иметь лекции
to keep busy	занимает у меня
to keep feet	поддерживать физическую форму
to keep late hours	сидеть допоздна
to organize time wisely	рационально организовывать время

to oversleep	просыпать
to put homework off	откладывать домашнюю работу
to put on make-up	наносить макияж
seminar	семинар
to sit up late	засиживаться допоздна
to wind	заводить
to work out in the gym	работать над собой в спортзале

2. *True or false*

- 1) Dasha is a second year student.
- 2) Her sister studies at the same university.
- 3) Dasha doesn't have to wind two alarm-clocks.
- 4) She eats a full breakfast.
- 5) Dasha has 10 hours of physics a week.
- 6) She doesn't have lectures and seminars.
- 7) Sometimes she goes to the library.
- 8) Dasha goes to bed at 9 or 10 o'clock.

3. *Put phrases into the correct order*

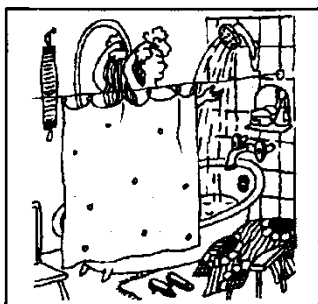
- 1) I always find excuse to put my homework off.
- 2) My sister is an early riser, is awake by 7 o'clock, refreshed and full of energy.
- 3) My name is Dasha and I'm the first year student at the university.
- 4) I go to bed at 11 or 12 o'clock.
- 5) In the evening I usually watch TV or some films in the computer.
- 6) I have a hasty bite and rush out of the house.
- 7) At lunch time I meet up with my sister and we have a snack at the university café.
- 8) One of my greatest pleasures is to lie in bed and read my favorite books.

4. Find the information in the text

Morning time	
Study	
Evening time	
Homework	
Week-ends	

5. Look at the pictures below and say what can be said about you and what cannot.

Pattern: She usually gets up at 6, but I don't. I get up at seven. She usually has breakfast at 8, so do I. I have breakfast at 8.



7 o'clock



8 o'clock



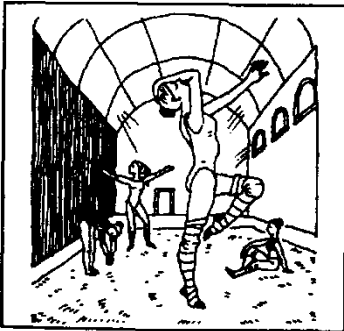
9 o'clock



12 o'clock



six o'clock



5 o'clock



10 o'clock

6. *Answer the questions*

What Do You Usually Do?

what do you usually do in the evening?

I usually read comic books



What time do you usually get up?

What time do you usually eat breakfast?

What time do you usually go to the university?

What do you usually do after university?

What do you usually eat for lunch?

What do you usually eat for breakfast?

What do you usually wear to the university?

What do you usually do in the evening?

What do you usually do on the weekend?

What do you usually watch on TV?

7. Draw a chart like the one below and arrange your activities into the columns (2-3 examples)

enjoyable	boring	relaxing	dangerous	creative	terrible

GRAMMAR CORNER

PAST SIMPLE TENSE (ПРОСТОЕ ПРОШЕДШЕЕ ВРЕМЯ)

УТВЕРЖДЕНИЕ	ОТРИЦАНИЕ	ВОПРОС	КРАТКИЕ ОТВЕТЫ
I played tennis.	I didn't play tennis	Did I play tennis?	Yes, I did. No, I didn't.
You listened to music.	You didn't listen to music	Did you listen to the music?	Yes, you did. No, you didn't.
He repaired a computer.	He didn't repair a computer	Did he repair a computer?	Yes, he did. No, he didn't.
She danced at school.	She didn't dance at school.	Did she dance at school?	Yes, she did. No, she didn't.

It helped.	It didn't help.	Did it help?	Yes, it did. No, it didn't.
We studied at the university.	We didn't study at the university	Did we study?	Yes, we did. No, we didn't.
They worked in the garden.	They didn't work in the garden.	They didn't work in the garden.	Yes, they did. No, they didn't.

HOW TO ASK A SPECIAL QUESTION

WHAT BOOK DID YOU READ?

HOW DID YOU READ BOOK?

WHEN DID YOU READ A BOOK?

WHAT TIME DID YOU READ A BOOK?

WHY DID YOU READ THIS BOOK?

WHO DID YOU READ THE BOOK TO?

HOW OFTEN DID YOU READ BOOKS?

8. *Make a special questions, using these expressions*

Listen music, watch a film, play computer games, go to the shop, meet your friends, help your mother, arrive at the university, sit up late, do the homework, translate texts, work in the garden, go to the cinema, swim in the sea, drink coffee, wash the dishes, ask for the help, pass exams.

9. *Read 2 texts and find regular and irregular verbs in Past Tense*

Leonardo da Vinci

Leonardo Da Vinci (1452-1519) was an incredible man. He worked as an architect, artist, mathematician and scientist. He also worked as a military engineer and was a good musician. When he

was a child, Leonardo liked school but he hated Latin. In 1466, Leonardo's family moved to Florence and he finished school.



In 1482, he moved to Milan and started to work for the Duke of Milan.

He designed many buildings for the Duke. He also studied mathematics. His drawing of the *Anatomy of a Man* showed him to be a great biologist. In 1502, he returned to Florence and painted the *Mona Lisa*. He carried this painting with him when he travelled. From 1514 to 1516, he lived in Rome and continued his scientific experiments. He died in France in 1519.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Leonardo da Vinci wrote from right to left – you needed a mirror to read his handwriting.
- He was a genius – he had the ability to write one sentence with his right hand and a different sentence with his left hand.
- He invented scissors.
- He made architect's plans, but never built a building.
- He lost most of the paintings and drawings he did in Milan.
- In his notebooks, there were plans for a tank, a helicopter and submarine.
- His scientific observations were hundreds of years before their time.

A GREAT LEADER

Elizabeth I was Queen of England and Wales from 1558 to 1603. It was a very exciting period of discovery. Francis Drake sailed around the world and Walter Raleigh went to America – he found tobacco and potatoes there and introduced them to Europe. It was also a Golden Age in English History for painting, music, architecture and literature. Shakespeare wrote great plays in this period.

When Elizabeth was born, her father, Henry VIII, was angry because his new child was a daughter – he wanted a son. He executed Elizabeth's mother and married again. He sent Elizabeth away from him. Elizabeth was unhappy but she was good at school. She spoke French, Latin, Greek and Italian. She also loved the theatre, but in the 16th century there were no actresses – men played all the parts! Elizabeth's half-sister, Mary, became queen in 1553. She was a Catholic. She put Elizabeth in prison. When Mary died, Elizabeth became the first Protestant queen. People wanted her to marry and have children. They thought she needed a man to help her. She was secretly in love with a man called Robert Dudley, but she never became his wife.



Elizabeth was a great queen. She organized her government and England became rich and strong. There were wars – Spain tried to invade England – but there was also a long period of peace. Elizabeth was a successful woman in a man's world. She died in 1603.

10. *Write these regular verbs in the Past Simple*

The famous Russian dancer Vaslav Nijinsky(live) from 1890 to 1950. As a small child, he(learn) dancing from his father. At the Nijinsky's home, Vaslav(dance) with

his brother and his little sister. At the age of nine, he(move) to St Petersburg and(start) dance lessons at the Imperial School of dancing. He(study) dancing for eight years with Russian's top ballet teachers. Between 1909 and 1917, he(travel) in Europe, the United States and South America. He(marry) Romola in Buenos Aires, Argentina in 1913. Between 1919 and 1950 he(live) in Switzerland, France and England. He(die) in London in 1950.

11. Match parts (1-10) of the sentences with the endings (a-h). Then, in your notebook, write the complete sentences with the verb in the Past Simple.

- 1) The Russian Revolution (start)
 - 2) Gustave Eiffel (design)
 - 3) Alexander Flemming (discover)
 - 4) Vincent Van Gogh (paint)
 - 5) Marilyn Monroe (marry)
 - 6) Princess Diana (die)
 - 7) Alexander Graham Bell (invent)
 - 8) Marco Polo (travel)
 - 9) Leonardo Da Vinci (study)
 - 10) In the nineteenth century children (work)
- a) in Paris in 1997
 - b) in mines and factories
 - c) Latin at school
 - d) the telephone
 - e) penicillin
 - f) Sunflowers
 - g) the Eiffel Tower
 - h) three times
 - i) to China in the thirteens century
 - j) in 1917.

12. Make a Past Simple sentence with the words in the square. You must also use an expression of time: *yesterday, last weeks, 2 days ago, last month, 2 months ago, last year*. Ask your groupmate when did he/she do this activity?

Example: I played baseball last week. When did you read book?

play baseball	read book	go to school	buy bread	meet friends
paint house	do home- work	score goal	win prize	get 5+
clean room	sing song	fix bike	play the piano	go to the park
see movie	get angry	do home- work	go skiing	make snowman
go hiking	ride a horse	write letter	take a bus	send an e-mail

13. Read the text and translate

STUDENT'S WORKING DAY

I usually start my day with getting up and doing all the things that everybody does in the morning: washing, having breakfast, etc. also I got used to gather my learning tools: pencils, exercise-books, text-books in the morning. Then I usually go to the university. Fortunately, father takes a car every morning and he often picks me up and drives me to the doors of our university building.

And soon the lectures and lessons begin. We have from 2 to 4 lectures every time, depending on day. I like studying in the university more that at school because in university is mostly allowed to

miss some lectures (of course, later you should take a summary from your mate and copy it). So, a student is more free, than pupil is.

After the lessons I usually return home where I have dinner and start thinking about my ways of spending the rest of the day. Very often I go to my friend's places. During the early autumn and summer I often go to the play-ground or on the beach. I also like visiting different sport events, for example, soccer, volley-ball, tennis. So, the world is full of enjoyable things to do.

On returning home I usually start doing my homework (perhaps it is the most dull part of the day). Having finished it, I open a book and read it or watch TV. At last, I go to the bed.

Of course I would like to tell you more about myself and my working day, but, unfortunately my time is rather limited and I have got a lot of homework to do. Generally you know about my working day enough.

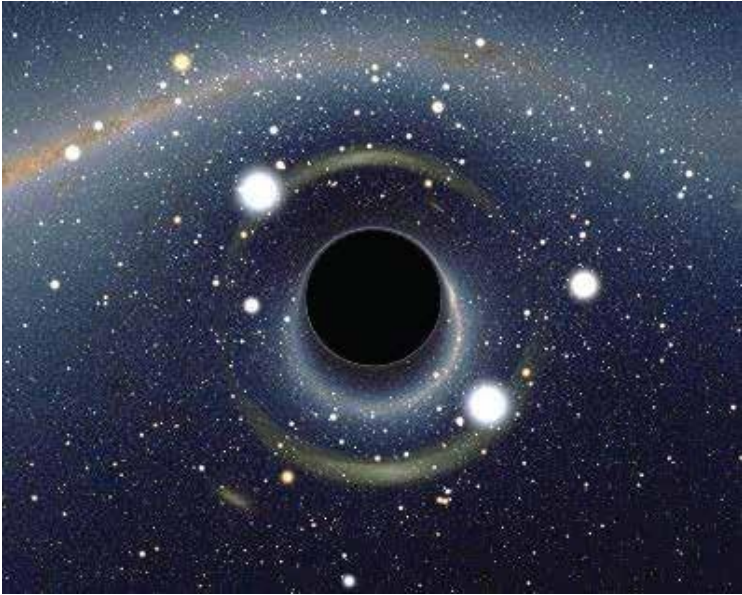
14. Write a short biography about famous physicist , economist (10-12 sentences)

15. Write an essay about your daily routine

PHYSICAL CORNER: some facts about BLACK HOLES

1) A black hole is a region of space with an extremely strong gravitation pull. Gravitational pull is the attraction one object has for another object based on the natural force of gravity. No matter, radiation or light can escape the pull of a black hole.

2) Black holes are often considered invisible because the lack of light makes them nearly impossible to see without a special telescope(hence the name black hole).



3) *Scientists estimate that black holes can be as tiny as a single atom and as big as 20 of our suns put together. Stellar black holes, the largest of the observed black holes are created when a star collapses.*

UNIT 5. MY DAY OFF

1. Read the text and translate

I go at work five days a week, **so I have two days off** – Saturday and Sunday (**I'm lucky**, because some other persons have the only one day off). During the week I am very busy, so I like to **have a rest** on week end.

I am not an early riser and it is a rare Saturday or Sunday when I get up before 9 o'clock. **I enjoy staying** in bed, when I don't **have to hurry** anywhere. We have late breakfast at 10 and watch TV.

Usually **we have something tasty**: meat salad, fried potatoes, chicken, cake or pie. If the weather is fine, I usually don't **stay indoors**, I and my dog **go outside**. Often we go to the park and play there. If the **weather is rainy and gloomy**, I stay at home and watch TV, listen to the music, read the books.



After dinner we go visit our grandparents or relatives, or just simply **take a nap**. Sometimes when my friends call me we **go roller-blading** near the Opera Theatre. I like roller blading very much, I think it is a lot of fun. In the evening I like to watch films and music programs. There is a big armchair in my room beside the lamp with blue shade. If it is cold I like to sit there with cup of coffee and read.

Sometimes **I do something special** on weekends: go to an art exhibition, to the theatre, to the concert. I always go to bed late on Sundays, and Monday morning is **the nastiest thing** through all the week.

I like weekends very much, because I can rest and gain some energy for the next week.



Vocabulary

to do something special	делать что-то особенное
to enjoy staying at home	наслаждаться пребыванием дома
to go outside	выходить куда-либо
to go roller-blading	пойти кататься на роликах
to have a rest	отдохнуть
to have to hurry	надо торопиться
to have something tasty	иметь что-то вкусное
to stay indoors	оставаться дома
nasty	ужасный
to have two days off	иметь два выходных
to take a nap	подремать
weather is rainy and gloomy	погода дождливая и пасмурная

2. *True or false*

- 1) The main character goes at work 6 days in a week.
- 2) He is an early riser.
- 3) Usually they have something tasty for breakfast.
- 4) If the weather is fine he usually stays indoors.
- 5) After dinner they go to visit their grandparents.
- 6) He likes roller-blading very much.
- 7) The main character doesn't go to the art exhibitions.
- 8) He likes weekends very much.

3. *Put phrases into the correct order*

- 1) After dinner we go visit our grandparents and relatives.

2) Sometimes I do something special on weekends: go to an art exhibition.

3) I am not an early riser.

4) I like roller-blading very much.

5) I can rest and gain some energy for the next week.

6) Usually we have something tasty for breakfast.

7) I go at work five days a week, so I have two days off.

8) I usually don't stay indoors, I and my dog go outside.

4. *Find information in the text*

Day off	
My breakfast in day off	
Time after dinner	
Doing something special	
Monday morning	

5. *Discuss with your partner*

1) How many days off do you have?

2) When do you get up on Sundays?

3) What do you usually do during weekends?

4) What do you do if the weather is sunny?

5) Do you spend a lot of time with your friends?

6) Do you watch TV a lot?

7) What time do you go to bed?

6. *Draw a chart like the one below and arrange your activities in day off into the columns (2-3 examples)*

enjoyable	boring	relaxing	dangerous	creative	terrible

7. Find irregular verbs in the box and make a sentence

began	brought	grew	said	sent
blew	caught	heard	sang	slept
bought	drew	knew	sat	threw



- 1) Last year, we _____ carrots and tomatoes in our garden.
- 2) She _____ the ball to her friend.
- 3) The wind _____ the signs down.
- 4) He _____ a song for the class.
- 5) She _____ some milk at the store.
- 6) I was tired so I _____ all morning.
- 7) He _____ a fish at the lake.
- 8) We _____ pictures in art class.
- 9) I _____ the answer so I put up my hand.
- 10) He _____ an email to his classmates.
- 11) I _____ on the floor because there were no chairs.
- 12) My mom _____ a pie to the picnic.
- 13) She _____ a noise outside.
- 14) He _____, "I will help you."
- 15) It was a warm day so the snow _____ to melt.

GRAMMAR CORNER

PAST SIMPLE TO BE (БЫТЬ, ЯВЛЯТЬСЯ)

УТВЕРЖДЕНИЕ	ОТРИЦАНИЕ	ВОПРОС	КРАТКИЕ ОТВЕТЫ
I was	I wasn't	Was I?	Yes, I was.

			No, I wasn't .
You were	You weren't	Were you?	Yes, you were . No, you weren't
He was	He wasn't	Was he?	Yes, he was . No, he wasn't
She was	She wasn't	Was she?	Yes, she was . No, she wasn't .
It was	It wasn't	Was it?	Yes, it was , No, it wasn't
We were	We weren't	Were we?	Yes, we were . No. we weren't
They were	They weren't	Were they?	Yes, they were . No, they weren't

8. *Put the verbs in the text into Past Simple*

LEISURE TIME

When we have time for leisure, we usually need something that can interest and amuse us. There are several ways to do this. In big cities it's often difficult to decide where to go in the evening.

If we want to go out there are a lot of theaters, cinemas and clubs in our country where we can spend our free time. But in small towns and villages they have no actors of their own. So they invite a group of actors from a big town to show plays.

People who are fond of music join a musical section where they are taught to play different instruments. Those who like to dance join a dancing section. People who are interested in sports can join sport sections such as tennis, basket-ball, chess and others. And, of course, all the people use television. They switch on the TV set and choose the program they like best of all. People who are interested in sport listen to or watch football and basket-ball matches. Everyone likes to see skating and dancing on the ice.

Some people like music. They listen to concerts of modern and old music, new and old songs and see dances. Television helps us to «visit» different lands, see fish and insects, lakes, rivers and seas. We are shown different countries, cities and people who live there. On TV people could even see both sides of the Moon. Television extends our knowledge about the world. So I think, that ways in which leisure time can be spent are different and interesting.

9. *Choose the correct form*

1) Mrs Thatcher was/were Britain's first woman prime minister.

2) The Ptolomeys was/were kings of Egypt.

3) George Washington was/were the first president of the United States.

4) Leonardo Da Vinci and Sandro Boticelli was/were Italian Renaissance artists.

5) Albert Einstein was/were a physicist.

10. *Complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.*

1) We(go) to Thailand on holiday last year.

2) Last Sunday I (have) breakfast in bed.

3) I(read) eight books last summer.

4) We(see) beautiful paintings by Picasso in the museum.

5) My mother(buy) a computer yesterday.

6) Mrs Santoni(give) us a lot of homework on Tuesday.

7) Jill(write) seven letters on Monday.

8) My friend(meet) Ricky Martin after the concert last Sunday.

11. Use the cues to write sentences in the Past Simple

- 1) I often make new friends in the holidays. (Last summer/three)
.....Last summer I made three.
- 2) My sister usually goes to bed late. (Last night/two in the morning).
- 3) My parents are often angry with my brother. (Yesterday/angry with him).
- 4) My grandmother often loses his glasses. (Yesterday/again).
- 5) David usually works in a shop on Saturdays. (Last Saturday/ in a clothes shop).
- 6) Mrs Rafter usually leaves at eight. (Yesterday/at nine).
- 7) John often sings at parties. (Last night/for two hours!)
- 8) We usually play tennis in the summer. (Last summer/every day).

12. Put the words from the table into Past Simple to make a sentence

Study, meet, discover, not write, take, go, start, get, not like, build, not paint, read
--

- 1) Imy boyfriend on the train.
- 2) Degasthe Mona Lisa.
- 3) My brotherthree books last week.
- 4) ColumbusAmerica.
- 5) Weour dog for a long walk yesterday.
- 6) Ischool at eight o'clock yesterday.
- 7) Iany postcards to my friends.
- 8) From 1985 to 1990 my sister
engineering at Georgetown University.
- 9) Weto the cinema yesterday.

10) My brothera computer game for his birthday.

11) Ithe film. It was horrible!

12) My grandfathera small house in the village.

13. Give the Past Simple of the Verb and spell it, make a sentence with this verb

begin	write	know	come	meet
go	take	get	ride	read
tell	do	leave	wear	hear
make	give	draw	swim	forget
eat	run	fly	drive	find
say	fall	feel	become	see
build	buy	think	feed	wake up
sleep	sell	bring	have	stand

14. Answer the questions

What Did You Do Yesterday?

1) Where did you go yesterday? (go/went)

2) Who did you meet yesterday? (meet/met)

3) What time did you wake up yesterday? (wake/woke)

4) What time did you go to bed yesterday? (go/went)



5) What time did you have lunch yesterday? (have/had)

6) What did you watch yesterday? (watch/watched)

7) What did you buy yesterday? (buy/bought)

8) What did you wear yesterday? (wear/wore)

15. Read and translate the text

LEISURE TIME

The problem of leisure time is important today. People may also have their special interests and hobbies to occupy themselves in their free time: writing, painting, reading, computer programming, gardening, mountaineering, walking, working with wood or paper, learning languages, collecting something. Each person chooses his or her own way of spending free time, either passive or active.

But sometimes we don't know how to plan our time. We feel bored. You must only wish to do things. Frankly speaking I must say that I don't have much free time. My studies take almost all time of the day. But I try to find some time to devote to my favorite past time and hobbies.



To begin with, I'd like to say a few words about music and its role in my life. Music is a part of my daily life. I prefer popular contemporary music but I never deny the beauty of classical music. I go to the concerts of my favorite singers. I also have got a DVD at home. I am fond of fantastic films.

One of the ways of spending pastime is reading. Books can't be substituted for anything else in life. There are books of all kinds: poems, novels, biographies, books on history. I enjoy reading science fiction. These books raise serious problems of our life and our future.

Speaking about my leisure time I can't but mention sport. Physical exercises, that's what I need after a hard working day. I am fond of swimming and playing tennis.

During the summer or winter holidays I prefer to spend leisure time travelling. I prefer to do on a hike to some picturesque places with a company of my best friends. Travelling is the most popular and exciting way of spending leisure time.

I think that my leisure time should bring happiness to my life. I'd like to say that tastes differ. Pastime and hobbies are numerous: reading, TV, music, sport, museums, theatres, cinemas, Internet and etc. Just choose.

16. *Read and translate the text*

COUCH POTATO

Forty-three-year –old Brian Blakey from Birmingham is sitting on his sofa and telling me about his perfect day.

When I wake up I don't get up immediately. I turn on the television and watch the children's programs and old movies until about half-past ten. Then I get up, go downstairs and switch on the telly. For lunch, I have biscuits and a glass of milk, and I watch the news. In the afternoon, I often watch another old films – they're showing some good ones at the moment. In the evening, I often watch soap operas or sport and the news again. I like the main news at six o'clock. At nine thirty, if there is a good play on BBC 2, I switch over and watch it. Then at night I watch more films and I usually switch off the telly at about two o'clock. I never watch the TV all night.



I watch TV for sixteen or seventeen hours a day. I also do some exercise every day. I take Tina, the dog, for a walk every afternoon. I don't go far, of course. I walk to the wall outside my house. I always take my portable telly and I sit on the wall while the dog walks round in a circle.

Of course I couldn't live this lifestyle without a good wife. She is not here now because she's working, but she always makes my meals. We haven't got much money you know, but we're happy. Sit down, watch the telly - you have got the world at your feet. And in your hand. Great!

17. *Work in pairs. Is your partner a «couch potato» or an active person? Use the words in the box to ask questions.*

For example: What do you do at week-ends? Do you often go swimming?

read, watch TV, play football/tennis, go jogging, cycling, swimming, dancing, walking, go to the gym/for a walk/out, to a movie

18. *Write an essay about your day off*

INFORMATIC CORNER: some interesting facts about computers

1) The first electronic computer ENIAC weighed more than 27 tons and took up 1800 square feet.

2) Only about 10% of the world's currency is physical money, the rest only exists on computers.

3) TYPEWRITER is the longest word that you can write using the letters only in one row of the keyboard of your computer.

4) Doug Engelbart invented the first computer mouse in around 1964 which was made of wood.

5) There are more than 500 new computer viruses released every month.



- 6) HP, Microsoft and Apple have one very interesting thing in common – they were all started in garage.
- 7) An average person normally blinks 20 times a minute, but when using a computer, he/she blinks only 7 times a minute.
- 8) The first even hard disc drive was made in 1979, and could hold only 5 MB of data.
- 9) The house where Bill Gates lives, was designed using a Machintosh computer.
- 10) The original name of windows was Interface Manager.

UNIT 6. CHRISTMAS

1. *Read and translate the text*

MEMORIES OF CHRISTMAS

For me, Christmas always began in the middle of the cold, windy month of November. My sister, Alison, and I sat down in front of the fire and wrote a letter to Father Christmas telling him about all the presents we wanted. We solemnly addressed our letters to Father Christmas, the North Pole, before sending them up the chimney.

With December our excitement grew each day – as we opened the advent calendar, Christmas cards arrived in the post, the nativity play at our school, Christmas lights in the streets, the town carol service. And of course snow everywhere. Enough snow to make a snowmen, build igloos and to have glorious snowball fights in the school playground.

On Christmas Eve, the whole family helped to decorate the house, put up the Christmas tree and the decorations and blow up the balloons. Then, when Auntie Kathleen and my two cousins arrived, everything was ready. Before we went to bed, we left some brandy and mince pies for Father Christmas and then put our stockings at the end of our beds. We tried to stay awake as long as possible to see Father Christmas but the next thing we knew it was morning. Christmas morning!



At the bottom of our bed was the stocking, now full of all kinds of small presents and sweets, and at the bottom a chocolate sixpence and a tangerine. Christmas morning was bright and sunny and, after church, my cousin David and I went out into the garden to play with our new presents. Lunch was always late, but what a lunch! Roast turkey with all the vegetables followed by Christmas pudding and brandy butter. When we pulled the crackers, the dog barked: we took out the plastic toys, laughed at the jokes, put on silly paper hats and laughed again.

After lunch, the adults slept on the sofas on front of the Queen's speech on television while we all played cards. Then we had tea, with a huge Christmas cake covered with snowmen and polar bears. It didn't seem possible, but we carried on eating. By bedtime all of the children were exhausted. As soon as we turned off the light, we all fell into a deep, contented sleep.

2. *In what order did the children do these things?*

- a) act in the school nativity play
- b) put their stockings at the end of the bed
- c) pull the crackers
- d) write a letter to Father Christmas
- e) put up the Christmas tree
- f) go to church
- g) have Christmas cake

3. *Now answer the multiple-choice questions*

- 1) Who do you think reads the children's letters?
 - a) Father Christmas b) their parents c) nobody
- 2) What do you think people do in a carol service?
 - a) sing songs b) give presents c) watch a play

- 3) What happened on Christmas Eve?
 - a) The writer stayed awake all night.
 - b) Someone put presents in his stocking.
 - c) The writer saw Father Christmas.

- 4) Why did they laugh?
 - a) The dog barked at the crackers.
 - b) The toy and hats were funny.
 - c) The jokes and hats were funny.

- 5) After lunch:
 - a) the adults watched the Queen's speech.
 - b) the children made a snowman.
 - c) everybody has more to eat.

4. Complete the sentences with these verbs in the correct form.

Blow up, pull, go to, put up, have (2), make, put on

On Christmas Eve, my grandparents arrived. We _____ a snow man in the garden and later we _____ the decorations. I _____ lots of balloons. On Christmas morning, I _____ some warm clothes and _____ a snowball fight with my cousins and then we _____ church. After that, we _____ lunch and _____ the crackers.

5. Read and translate

NEW YEAR RESOLUTION

This year is going to be better than the last year. I am going to work and live a good life. First of all, I have decided to learn another language. I haven't decided yet, but I might learn French or I might learn Chinese. I am also planning to get on shape and go to the diet. And so I think of joining a health club.



Also I am going to jog every morning. But it's not all. I intend to live a healthier life. I am planning to quit smoking and cut down eating junk food. What's more, I will keep eating lots of fruits and vegetables. I am not going to just study and worry about my health. I am also going to live a happier life. I have decided to go to a trip. I am not sure, but probably I'll go to China. I would like to see the Great Wall and Beijing.

6) *Here are some common New Year's resolutions (personal plans for the coming year) Tick the resolutions you would like to make. I am going to.....*

- 1) Exercise: do more/join a gym/take up sport.
- 2) Health: lose some weight /go on a diet/ eat less chocolate/stop smoking/give up junk food.
- 3) Hobbies: start a new hobby/join a club/ learn a new skill (how to cook, paint, play an instrument).
- 4) Friends: make new friends/write to friends more/ be kinder to friends/ spend more or less time with friends.
- 5) Studies: study more/ do more homework/ listen more in class/ get books from the library/ read more.
- 6) Money: get a Saturday or holiday job/ save more money/ spend less/ be careful with pocket money.

7) Stress: worry less/ work less/ relax more at the weekends/ go to bed earlier.

7. *Ways to celebrate the New Year*

Celebrating the New Year

The start of the New Year on January 1st is a popular time for celebrating all across the UK. Celebrations can start early on New Year's Eve, December 31st, as people meet up with friends and family members. Many people have a drink in a pub or go to a special party in someone's home. Everyone hopes to start off the New Year with good intentions so they make some resolutions to help them to have a successful year.

We asked young people around the UK about their plans are for New Year's Eve and about their New year's resolutions are:

My plans

New Year or Hogmanay, is more important than Christmas to some people in Scotland. I am invited to two Hogmanay parties and I intend going to both! We usually sing Auld Lang Syne at midnight and my uncle John is always our first footer at home. He is the first person to enter our home after midnight. It is good luck if this person is a tall man with dark hair, just like my uncle.

My resolutions

eat fewer sweets, be nicer to my little brother and improve my computer skills.

Mary 17, Glasgow

My plans

I am joining my parents in a New Year's Day, swim this year. It's freezing cold in the water but it is a fun way to start the year. Quite a lot of people meet on Brighton beach for this first swim of the year. I hope it doesn't snow. I won't be out parting the night before because I don't like all the noise and drinking! My family usually has a quite evening and watches the celebrations on TV.

My resolutions

Do some voluntary work in my area and improve my tennis.
Maybe be nicer to my girlfriend.

Ben 16, Brighton

My plans

I am going to the center of Newcastle with my cousins and friends to see in the New Year. I love being in a crowd when the clock strike midnight. Everyone kisses each other, sings and drinks champagne. This is the first New Year's Eve in the streets as my parents said I was too young last year. We will probably get back home at four or five in the morning.

My resolutions

Learn how to play the guitar and talk less in class! Study hard to get good grades for university.

Sophie 18 Newcastle Upon Tyne

8. *Answer the questions*

- 1) Who has the quietest time on New Year's Eve?
- 2) Who likes celebrating outside with lots of people?
- 3) Who celebrates Hogmanay?
- 4) Who starts the New Year with a splash?
- 5) Who is going to be very tired on New Year's Day?
- 6) Why is Uncle John the best person to have at your door on January 1st?

9. *Try to think of as many verbs as you can that could fit in the blanks*

Christmas Verbs

- 1) Santa Claus _____ his list to see if children have been naughty or nice?

- 2) Santa Claus _____ presents to good girls and boys.
- 3) Children _____ up their stockings on the chimney.
- 4) Santa _____ the stockings with treats and gifts.
- 5) People _____ carols at Christmas time.



- 6) Before you give a present, usually you _____ it and put a ribbon on it.
- 7) Children _____ their presents on Christmas morning.
- 8) You shouldn't _____ at your present before Christmas morning.
- 9) Children _____ letters to Santa.
- 10) Many moms _____ cookies and treats for kids.
- 11) People _____ Christmas on the 25th of December.
- 12) People _____ Christmas cards in the mail.
- 13) Families _____ Christmas trees.

14) Many people _____ their relatives on Christmas.

15) People _____ under the mistletoe.

10. *Make notes about your childhood memories of an important festival in your country.*

people: family, good friends?

preparations: decorations? invitations?

presents: what? who for? make/buy?

food: meals? special food/drink?

activities: music? dancing? a long walk?

your feelings? happy? sad?

11. *Read and translate the text*



Christmastime



Christmas is coming. Families are getting together to celebrate. What happens at Christmas?

People decorate trees at Christmas.

First, they put lights around the tree.

Next, they put decorations on the tree.

Finally, they put a star on top of the tree.



People sing carols at Christmas.

They sing "Jingle Bells." They sing

"Silent Night." They sing "Deck the Halls."

People have goodies at Christmas.

They have gingerbread cookies. They have candy canes. They have hot chocolate.



People give presents at Christmas.

They wrap the presents in pretty paper.

They use ribbons and bows to decorate the presents.

12. Find Christmas rhymes

- 1) Something you give that rhymes with lift.
- 2) Something you send that rhymes with hard.
- 3) A little helper that rhymes with shelf.
- 4) Something striped that rhymes with rain.
- 5) A famous reindeer that rhymes with golf.

- 6) Something you sing that rhymes with barrel.
- 7) Something you decorate that rhymes with bee.



- 8) Something to hang that rhymes with rocking.
- 9) This covers the window and rhymes with lost.
- 10) What you put on your roof that rhymes with fights.
- 11) What Santa drives that rhymes with hay.



- 12) This holds Santa's presents and rhymes with back.
- 13) Something you ring that rhymes with well.
- 14) Green leaves that rhymes with hole.
- 15) An old miser who rhymes with stooge.

13. *Read, translate text and write your ideas about Christmas/New Year*

WHY DO WE LOVE CHRISTMAS?

I now share with you the reasons why I love Christmas.



I love Christmas because there's plenty of **chocolates**, candies and the cute vision of little elves carrying **candy canes**. I love the wonderful feeling of receiving **Christmas cards** from friends in far away places. And I love hearing and singing **Christmas carols**.



I love Christmas because of **holidays** and Christmas breaks. Lucky for me! I love Christmas because it's a time to share **happiness** with those you love, lots of hugs, and to experience **hope** from heaven above.



I love Christmas because of **Rudolf** the **red-nose reindeer**. He reminds me of everyone who feels odd and different (even feeling left out in many occasions) and yet is special in every way. It makes me **recall all** the wonderful times when someone kind and caring would reach out and make all the «Rudolfs» in the world feel important.



I love Christmas because of all sweet things that are there for the taking. There's plenty of icing on cakes and yummy **ice cream**. And more importantly, beyond all that is the joy of giving and receiving an **inspiration** – the sweet nourishment for our hearts and souls.



I love Christmas because of jolly **Santa Claus** and red **stockings** hanging on the fireplace as the kids wonder what gifts await them. And no matter how young and old we are nothing beats the delight of receiving a **surprise** from others or giving a neat **surprise** of our own.



I love Christmas because of family **traditions** – a **time** to share, to bond and to show how much we care. I love browsing through the toy shops, watching the **twinkling lights** and watching kids running around the Christmas **trees**.



I love Christmas because of baby Jesus in the **manger**. Of mothers, fathers and wonderful **memories** (like attending mass where we prayed as one family) to warm the heart. I love Christmas because of the gift of **miracles** when God sent his son to remind us that there will always be peace found in His love.



I love Christmas because of **angels** of heaven and earth. Angels who touch, guide and inspire us in the little and big ways. Angels in the form of a pet, a child, a friend, a family member, even a stranger on the street. Angels are among us.



I love Christmas because it makes me smile as I **sing songs** and **share stories** all night long. When I look up at the sky, I **smile** as I **see the stars** up above for I remember a long time ago, love came down on Christmas day and changed my life. Well, and that's why I love Christmas. Wishing you a merry and blessed Christmas.

By Michelle Simtoco

14. How many words can you make out of **CHRISTMAS TREE**

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Did you find?

Something you wear.
Something you drink.
Something you drive.
Something you breathe.

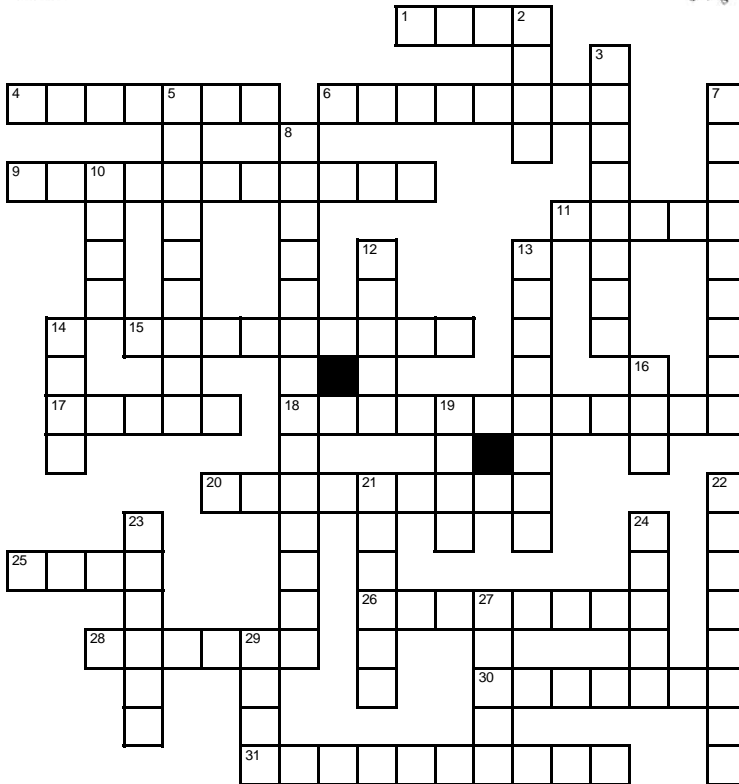
A place where you sit.
A place where you drive.
A place where you go up.
Another word for clever.

Something to put on the tree.
 A number.
 A planet.
 A subject at school.
 A month of the year.
 What a teacher does.

The opposite of stand.
 Mix milk in your coffee
 Three of your senses.
 A small river.
 A group of athletes.
 Bonus: Can you find four
 verbs with both past and
 present tenses.



Christmas Crossword



2015 www.bogglesworldesl.com

Across

Down

1. Another word for present.
2. Something people deco-
rate.
3. What people give each oth-
er.
4. Animals that pull Santa's
sleigh.
5. Where Santa's workshop is
located.
6. What people put on their
Christmas tree.
7. A striped Christmas treat.
8. Something on Santa's face.
9. Drink and food left for Santa.
10. The day after Christmas.
11. Something people send to
each other to say Merry Christ-
mas.
12. The presents are usually____
the tree.
13. The month of Christmas.
14. Look at a present before
you should.
15. The color of Santa's suit.
16. The day before Christmas.
17. A famous snowman.
18. A piece of snow.
19. The place where Santa
makes toys.
20. What Santa gives to bad
girls and boys.
21. Santa's car.
22. A sock that hangs by the
chimney.
23. People put these bright
things on their house.
24. A reindeer with a red nose.
25. A jolly man in a red suit
with a beard.
26. A common decoration for
the top of the tree.
27. A Christmas song.
28. What Santa gives to good
girls and boys.

ЛИТЕРАТУРА

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ИНСТИТУТА ФИЗИКИ, МАТЕМАТИКИ,
ИНФОРМАТИКИ**

ЧАСТЬ 1

Уральский государственный педагогический университет.
620017 Екатеринбург, пр-т Космонавтов, 26.
E-mail: uspu@uspu.me